L18 ANSWER 2 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:77416 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

138:132239

TITLE:

Novel fibroblast growth factor MFGFs from human and mouse, their cDNA and therapeutic and diagnostic uses

therefor

INVENTOR (S):

Khodadoust, Mehran Mohamad

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Millennium Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 59 pp., Cont. of U. S. Ser. No.

36,594.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE:

Patent English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE ----------

-----US 2003022170 A1 20030130 US 2001-820596 20010329 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-36594 A1 19980306

. . . contg. a 28-amino acid signal peptide and a conserved region of basic residues believed to be involved in binding to heparin sulfate proteoglycans present on the cell surface and in the extracellular matrix (human MFGF: amino acid residues 154 to 164,.

IT Protein motifs

(heparin binding basic region, MFGF contg.; novel fibroblast growth factor MFGFs from human and mouse, their cDNA and therapeutic and diagnostic uses therefor)

IT 491671-55-7 491671-56-8 **491671-57-9** 491671-58-0

491671-59-1

RL: PRP (Properties)

(unclaimed protein sequence; novel fibroblast growth factor MFGFs from human and mouse, their cDNA and therapeutic and diagnostic uses therefor)

IT 491671-57-9

RL: PRP (Properties)

(unclaimed protein sequence; novel fibroblast growth factor MFGFs from human and mouse, their cDNA and therapeutic and diagnostic uses therefor)

RN 491671-57-9 CAPLUS

9: PN: US20030022170 SEQID: 9 unclaimed protein (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEO 1 MGLIWLLLLS LLEPSWPTTG PGTRLAADAG GRGGVYEHLG GAPRRKLYC

51 ATKYHLQLHP SGRVNGSLEN SAYSILEITA VEVGVVAIKG LFSGRYLAMN

101 KRGRLYASDH YNAECEFVER IHELGYNTYA SRLYRTGSSG PGAQRQPGAO

151 RPWYVSVNGK GRPRRGFKTR RTQKSSLFLP RVLGHKDHEM VRLLQSSOPR

201 APGEGSQPRQ RRQKKQSPGD HGKMETLSTR ATPSTQLHTG GLAVA

L13 ANSWER 18 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:612184 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

129:226135

TITLE:

Heparin-binding analogs of fibroblast growth factor and their use in the treatment of

heparin-related disorders

INVENTOR (S):

Zhu, Hengyi; Kalyanaraman, Ramnarayan; Kawai,

Takatoshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE:

Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan PCT Int. Appl., 71 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent English

LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------|-----------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| | | | | |
| WO 9839436 | A2 | 19980911 | WO 1998-JP878 | 19980303 |
| WO 9839436 | A3 | 19990114 | | |

RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-40785P P 19970303

125266-96-8DP, Fibroblast growth factor 3 (human clone C1 gene int-2 protein moiety reduced), amino acid-substituted analogs RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(heparin-binding analogs of fibroblast growth factor and their use in treatment of heparin-related disorders)

RN125266-96-8 CAPLUS

Fibroblast growth factor 3 (human clone C1 gene int-2 protein moiety CNreduced) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ

- 1 MGLIWLLLLS LLEPGWPAAG PGARLRRDAG GRGGVYEHLG GAPRRRKLYC
- 51 ATKYHLQLHP SGRVNGSLEN SAYSILEITA VEVGIVAIRG LFSGRYLAMN
- 101 KRGRLYASEH YSAECEFVER IHELGYNTYA SRLYRTVSST PGARROPSAE
- 151 RLWYVSVNGK GRPRRGFKTR RTQKSSLFLP RVLDHRDHEM VROLOSGLPR
- 201 PPGKGVQPRR RRQKQSPDNL EPSHVQASRL GSQLEASAH

L18 ANSWER 19 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1993:444252 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

119:44252

TITLE:

Purification of a plasminogen-inhibiting

carboxypeptidase B from human plasma and cloning and

expression of a cDNA encoding it Drayna, Dennis T.; Eaton, Dan L.

INVENTOR (S): PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Genentech, Inc., USA

SOURCE:

U.S., 40 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

CODEN: USXXAM

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|-----------------|--------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| | | | | |
| US 5206161 | A | 19930427 | US 1991-649591 | 19910201 |
| US 5364934 | Α | 19941115 | US 1993-167727 | 19931215 |
| US 5474901 | Α | 19951212 | US 1994-277540 | 19940719 |
| US 5593674 | Α | 19970114 | US 1995-430787 | 19950427 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. | INFO.: | | US 1991-649591 | 19910201 |
| | | | US 1992-959944 | 19921014 |
| | | | US 1993-167727 | 19931215 |
| | | | US 1994-277540 | 19940719 |

L18 ANSWER 17 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1998:612184 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

129:226135

TITLE:

Heparin-binding analogs of fibroblast growth

factor and their use in the treatment of

heparin-related disorders

INVENTOR(S):

Zhu, Hengyi; Kalyanaraman, Ramnarayan; Kawai,

Takatoshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE:

Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan PCT Int. Appl., 71 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

19990114

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

Patent English

A3

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. APPLICATION NO. KIND DATE DATE --------------WO 9839436 A2 19980911 WO 1998-JP878 19980303 WO 9839436

W: JP

RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-40785P P 19970303

L40 ANSWER 7 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:459155 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: BA84:104595

TITLE: EPITOPE MAPPING OF TWO MAJOR INHALANT ALLERGENS DER P I AND

DER F I FROM MITES OF THE GENUS DERMATOPHAGOIDES.

AUTHOR(S): CHAPMAN M D; HEYMANN P W; PLATTS-MILLS T A E

CORPORATE SOURCE: DIV. ALLERGY CLINICAL IMMUNOL., BOX 225, DEP. MED., UNIV.

VA., CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22908.

SOURCE: J IMMUNOL, (1987) 139 (5), 1479-1484.

CODEN: JOIMA3. ISSN: 0022-1767.

FILE SEGMENT: BA; OLD LANGUAGE: English

The repertoire of antigenic sites on two major dust mite allergens, Der p I of Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus and Der f I of D. farinae, was studied using murine (BALB/c) monoclonal antibodies (Mab), polyclonal rabbit IgG antibodies, and human IgE antibodies. Fifty-three IgG Mab were analyzed from six different fusions (five vs Der p I, one vs Der f I). By antigen binding radioimmunoassay (RIA), most Mab were either Der p I or Der f I specific, and only 2/53 bound to both allergens. Epitope mapping studies using cold Mab to inhibit the binding of six 125I labeled Mab to solid phase allergen defined four nonrepeated, nonoverlapping epitones on Der p I, a single species-specific epitone on Der f I and a cross-reacting epitope present on each allergen. All but one of the 53 Mab bound to one of these six epitopes. Seventy percen (25/35) of anti-Der p I Mab were directed to the same epitope, suggesting that this epitope is immunodominant for BALB/c mice. Similarly, 88% (16/18) of anti-Der f I Mab bound to the same epitope on Der f I. Parallel cross-inhibition curves were obtained using the species-specific Mab, 10B9, and the cross-reacting Mab, 4C1, to compete for binding to Der p I, suggesting that the epitopes defined by these two Mab on Der p I are adjacent to one another. Both murine Mab and polyclonal rabbit IgG antibodies to cross-reacting sites on both allergens were used to inhibit binding of human IgE antibodies to Dr p I by using 19 sera from mite allergic patients. Cross-reacting rabbit IgG antibodies strongly inhibited all sera tested (mean 79.5% .+-. 7.7) and two Mab, 10B9 and 4C1, partially inhibited (38% .+-. 12). However, the four Mab directed against separate species-specific epitopes (including murine immunodominant sites) showed little or no inhibition (.ltoreq. 20%). Our results suggest that most of the epitopes defined by Mab are not the same as, or close to, those defined by human IgE antibody. The striking differences in the repertoires of murine IgG and human IgE antibody responses to Der p I and Der f I could be explained by genetic differences or by altered antigen processing and presentation occurring as a result of different modes of immunization in mice and in mite allergic humans.

L6 ANSWER 17 OF 254 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 8

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93190104 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93190104 PubMed ID: 7680493

TITLE: Double-blind pilot trial of oral tolerization with myelin

antigens in multiple sclerosis.

COMMENT: Comment in: Science. 1993 Feb 26;259(5099):1263

AUTHOR: Weiner H L; Mackin G A; Matsui M; Orav E J; Khoury S J;

Dawson D M; Hafler D A

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital,

Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA 02115.

CONTRACT NUMBER: NS23132 (NINDS)

NS24247 (NINDS)

SOURCE: SCIENCE, (1993 Feb 26) 259 (5099) 1321-4.

Journal code: 0404511. ISSN: 0036-8075.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)

(CONTROLLED CLINICAL TRIAL)

Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 199304

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19930416

Last Updated on STN: 19970203 Entered Medline: 19930408

AB Multiple sclerosis (MS) is thought to be an autoimmune disease mediated by T lymphocytes that recognize myelin components of the central nervous system. In a 1-year double-blind study, 30 individuals with relapsing-remitting MS received daily capsules of bovine myelin or a control protein to determine the effect of oral tolerization to myelin antigens on the disease. Six of 15 individuals in the myelin-treated group had at least one major exacerbation; 12 or 15 had an attack in the control group. T cells reactive with myelin basic protein were reduced in the myelin-treated group. No toxicity or side effects were noted. Although conclusions about efficacy cannot be drawn from these data, they open an area of investigation for MS and other autoimmune diseases.

L6 ANSWER 18 OF 254 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.

L6 ANSWER 19 OF 254 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 10

ACCESSION NUMBER: 94014735 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94014735 PubMed ID: 8409701

TITLE: Presence of cross-reactive antibodies to HTLV-1 and absence

of antigens in patients with multiple

sclerosis.

COMMENT: Comment in: J Lab Clin Med. 1993 Sep;122(3):230-1

AUTHOR: Shirazian D; Mokhtarian F; Herzlich B C; Miller A E; Grob D

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, Maimonides Medical Center,

Brooklyn, NY 11219.

CONTRACT NUMBER: R29NS24688 (NINDS)

SOURCE: JOURNAL OF LABORATORY AND CLINICAL MEDICINE, (1993

Sep) 122 (3) 252-9.

Journal code: 0375375. ISSN: 0022-2143.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals; AIDS

ENTRY MONTH: 199311

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19940117

Last Updated on STN: 20030102 Entered Medline: 19931116

AB Antibodies to HTLV-1, as determined by ELISA, were highly elevated in the serum samples of four out of four (100%) patients with TSP, moderately elevated in four out of four (100%) HTLV-1 carriers, slightly elevated in 12 out of 34 (35%) patients with MS, and absent from the serum samples of 34 normal subjects. Western blot analysis showed that the antibodies to HTLV-1 antigens in MS serum were heterogeneous. Cultivation of peripheral blood lymphocytes (PBLs) from patients with MS or normal subjects did not generate HTLV-1 core p19 antigen in the supernatant of culture medium, whereas cultivation of PBLs from patients with TSP and carriers of HTLV-1 generated core p19 antigen after 3 days for up to 28 days of cultivation. HTLV-1 antigens were also expressed on the surface of PBLs in three out of four patients with TSP and in two out of four HTLV-1 carriers on days 14 and 28 of cultivation, as measured by indirect immunofluorescence or alkaline phosphatase staining, but were not found in PBLs of any of 34 patients with MS or 34 normal subjects. The data indicate that although cross-reacting antibodies appear in the serum of some patients with MS, not enough evidence exists to suggest that HTLV-1 antigen is being produced in MS or that HTLV-1 plays a role in the pathogenesis of this disease.